

The Daily Gazetteer.

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Examen Tumultus Contentio Vincitum.



HO' it seems against all the Rules of sound Policy, and indeed, against all natural Sense, that Dangers threatening from abroad should not unite the Minds of Men at home; yet there are numberless Instances of Countries, whom no foreign Force could materially injure, that have been undone by dividing among themselves. Such, particularly was the Fate of Rome in the latter Age of the Commonwealth, when she warr'd from the wise Maxim constantly adher'd to in her virtuous History, of laying aside all intestine Enmity and Ambition, whenever she was threaten'd from abroad, or had a heavy War upon her Hands.

Alliances may be made, and Leagues may be form'd with all imaginable Prudence and Circum-spection; Armies may be rais'd, and Fleets may be fitted out; but all our Designs and Councils must be at last defeated, we shall consume ourselves to little or no Purpose; and we shall never truly exert our Strength, nor with full Effect, unless an End be put to the unhappy *Dissensions* that are among us. 'Tis vain to think of securing ourselves at Home, or carrying Terror into the Dominions of the Common-wealth, whilst intestine *Dissension* and *Division* enervate our Force, and baffle our Designs.

In Enterprises of Moment, such as the forming Leagues and Alliances against a powerful Foe, the contriving and executing sudden Expeditions against the Enemy, or opposing Invasions, two things are absolutely necessary, *Secrecy* and *Dispatch*, neither of which are to be hoped for in a Country divided within itself. *Secrecy* is the very Life and Spirit of Action. The Actions of the Secret are like the Effects of Thunder; the Blow comes before you hear the Noise.

The Romans were so sensible of the Advantages of this political Virtue, that when King *Emilianus* in a solemn Manner complain'd before the Senate of King *Julius*'s warlike Preparations against the Commonwealth, as well what he said at the Senate's Answer, were kept inviolably secret till the Conclusion of the War; tho' we are told by *Livy*, that there were no less in the Assembly than One hundred and fifty Persons. But there were then no *Factions* in the Commonwealth; or if there were, they were extinguis'd by common Consent at the Approach of the War with King *Perseus*. The wise Romans were sensible that *Simple Contention*, as it would raise the Hopes of the Enemy, must necessarily be a Bar to their Success against him, and, like true Patriots, join'd one and all to put an End to Civil Discord.

I think it is the same grave Author *Livy*, who says, in his Observations on the Mischief arising from *Factions*, That it produces more fatal Effects than Foreign War, Famine, Sickness, or any other Evil the Wrath of Heaven brings down upon us: *Factionis, ut fave, tranquilla ploribus populis magis exitio, quam illa extrea, quam fave, morbit, quicquid alia in deum, etiam ultima publicorum malorum virtutum.* If then *Faction* exceeds in Evil all that Heaven can inflict on Mortals, how incumbent is it on such as we, or would be thought Friends to the Community, to bese their Thoughts towards erasing it from the Minds of the People! Whoever joins himself to a Party with any other Intention than to moderate National Heat, and as soon as he can, to bring both Sides to a Sense of the *Honor* and *Safety* of the Publick; if this, I say, be not his only End of enlisting with a Party, he is not, cannot be either an *honest Man*, or a good *Patriot*: And whatever Shape he puts on, be it *Zeal* for his Prince, or let him pretend a *Care* of the *People's Rights*; if he does not strive to heal *Disorders*, if he lets the *Wounds* widen or fester, his Designs at Bottom are wicked and corrupt; he pursues the infamous Game of his own *Interest* and *Ambition*, and precipitates the *Destruction* of his Country.

But if he who joins himself to a Party and does not endeavour to heal the unhappy *Dissensions* of his Fellow-subjects be thus obnoxious, what Opinion shall

we have of those that use all their Art and Industry to widen the Breach, and add fresh Fuel to the Flame which already threatens the very Vitals of the Commonwealth! For sure, if e'er it import'd a People to look to their own Preservation, the present Juncture claims more than ordinary Attention from the Subjects of these Kingdoms. We are already in an actual War with a Branch of a House whose Power and Ambition seem to threaten not only our own Republic, but that of all our natural and ancient Allies; and how soon we may have the Weight of the whole Family upon us no Man can tell; but in all Probability, it can't be very long before the Quarrel becomes general.

In such a perplexed Situation, how unhappy would it be to be at Variance at home? How unnatural would it be not to endeavour to apply the salutary Balsam of Concord and Unity; how monstrous, how wicked would it be to pour *Vinegar* instead of Oil into our national Wounds? And must it not raise the Indignation of all who love their Country, to think they have any so abandon'd amongst them as would take Advantage of the present critical Juncture for fomenting our *Dissensions* and irritating the People against the Prince and those whom he confides in for the Execution of his Designs, Designs calculated for the Safety of his People and the Security of their Trade?

Monstrous as an Attempt so unnatural and destructive is, and must appear to every honest Man, I am sorry to say that we see but too many give into it at this Time, when one might expect it least from those that have cloathed themselves for many Years with the Appellation of disinterested Patriots. The last weekly *Declamations* of the Party is such a Proof of what I assert, as must convince the most incredulous.

Mr. *D'Anvers*, indeed, is pleas'd to finish his Declamation, with wishing his Country Success in the present War, but labours throughout his whole Paper to plant the *Seeds* of *Disorder*, *so as to defeat the Measures* for acquiring the Success he pretends to wish for. To this End, he publishes a Speech of Queen *Anne's*, with such Observations as he imagines would alienate the Affections of the People, unless his Majesty, who is necessarily at an annual Expence of at least 150000 l. more than that Prince, apply, as he did, 100000 l. of his own Revenue towards carrying on the present War.

If this Author be in earnest; if he imagines that the Crown can possibly spare such a Sum, considering the Expence that necessarily attends so numerous a Royal Family as we are bless'd with; he must have as little Regard to this Royal Progeny, as he is unjust in his Calculations. But if he be not in earnest, as I doubt he is not, we must conclude, that he publish'd his last *Craftsmanship* for the Purposes of Discontent and Sedition.

But how indefatigable forever the smooth *Cabal* appears in his last *Lucubrations*, to inflame the People upon the Proclamation of War, it must be admitted that he fails very short of his dauntless *Cabal* of the same Date. This *Hero* lays about him without Mercy, the least Reserve, or Regard to Truth, Things, or Persons. With him, the Minister is accountable for the Success of the War, even tho' it had been begun against his Opinion: With him, both Houses of Parliament are called an hired *Faction*, that support one Man, right or wrong: With him, our Preparations for assenting the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, and the Rights of the Subject, against one of the most potent Princes of Europe, is calculated for influencing an *Election*, that is not to come on till the Year 1741: With this shrewd Politician, Arming is a Mark of Fear and Cowardice: With him, the laying an Embargo, in perhaps the most Critical Juncture we have known, was with a Design to vex and hurt the Trading Part of the Nation: And, with this traitorous Scrib, the Minister is painted as insulging those that have applied for taking off the Embargo, and charg'd with dropping Expressions the farthest from his Heart.

To trace this Pretender to *Patriotism* and *Common Sense*, thro' all that Heap of Untruth, false Reasoning, Scandal, Malice and Sedition, with which he has stuff'd his last *Journal*, would be as ungrateful, as it would be unnecessary to the Majority of his Readers; who, no doubt, must have detected so

barefac'd an Attempt of casting Reflections on the Prince, the Parliament, and the Administration, at a Time when Concord and Unanimity are so absolutely necessary for defeating the Designs of our Secret and Open Foreign Enemies on our Properties and Liberties.

I wonder what Opinion this Author must have of his Readers, when he can, at such a Juncture as the present, have the Arrogance to entertain them with a Dissertation, fraught with so much envenom'd Rancour and Malice, as the most invertebrate Foreign Enemy could scarce be capable of. *Tho' Domestick Peace and Concord be the Blessings* which I have resolved to promote to the utmost of my Power, as believing them of absolute Necessity, at this Time particularly; yet so much ought every honest Man to abhor the inflaming Doctrine of this Author, that for once I am resolved to go out of my Road, in order to examine his last Production, if I should find it unattempted by some abler Hand.

HALBS.

Yesteray arriv'd a Dutch Mail, with Letters from Petersburg, which confirm the Death of M. *Rondeau*, the British Minister, who had resided there about 10 Years. He died of a Fever, A.M. 4. They say that the Copy was already arriv'd, and the Original daily expected, of the Treaty with the Turks, which, tho' only sign'd as yet by the Marquis de Villeneuve, Ambassador of France, as Plenipotentiary of Russia, seems to give Satisfaction. They say the Treaty imports in Substance, That there shall be a Peace for ever between the two Powers; That the Treaty of Pruth in 1711. shall be entirely abolish'd; That Asohp shall remain to Russia, but be demolish'd; That Russia shall preserve its ancient Limits as far as Kaskermen; That the Partie engage to restrain the Tartars from infesting the Russian Frontiers; That Russia shall have a free Trade upon the Black Sea; and, That the Prisoners on both Sides shall be restored, &c.

They write from Rome, that the Pope still keeps his Bed; and that Cardinal Alberoni, fortify'd with a Brief from his Holiness, and 400 500 Soldiers and Sailors had seiz'd the party Republick of San Marino in the Legateship of Romagna, which contains no more than 3 or 6000 Inhabitants, and of these the greatest Number were then at work in their Vintage; so that tho' the Alarm-Bell was rung, it was of no Effect.

A Dunkirk Ship that arriv'd the first of October at Cadiz from Carthagena, to which Place she was sent by the Court of Spain in May last, brings Advice, that the Governor of Carthagena had stopp'd two English Bilanders by way of Reprisal. The Captain was six Days at Carthagena, and four at the Havanna, from whence he made his Passage in forty-five Days, but brought no Letters, except for the Court.

The Letters from Madrid say they have Advice from the Havanna, and the other Spanish Settlements in America, that all the Ships and Effects there belonging to the English are seiz'd, and that a War was look'd upon in that Country to be as good as declar'd: That the Galleons are unladen, and all the Spanish Colonies preparing for their Defence, in case of an Attack from the English.

Those from Vienna remark, that the Marquis de Mirpoix, the French Ambassador had not been seen at Court for some Days. And at Francfort they had Advice from Hungary, that there had been a small Encounter betwixt the Turks and Germans at Belgrade, wherein several Men were kill'd on both Sides, and that as the Turks had also made an Attempt to take Semlin, the Prince of Saxe-Hilburgau had Orders to assemble some Troops that were going into their Quarters, to oppose their Designs; but it needs Confirmation. They add that the Plague in Hungary is entirely abated.

They write from Stockholm and Copenhagen, that the Russian Minister there have receiv'd Orders to make some Proposals for maintaining the Peace of the North.

There's Advice from Leghorn, that five Maltese Galleys have lately taken four English Ships out of the Morea, whose Cargo is computed at above 200,000 Crowns.

Some

Some Advices from Vienna say, that a Plan is on Foot there, according to which the Emperor will maintain 80,000 Men in his hereditary Dominions, 30,000 in Italy, and 20,000 in Flanders. And that 'tis calculated that the Pay of the 80,000 Men in his hereditary Dominions will amount to 8 Millions of Florins per Annum. The 30,000 in Italy, and the 20,000 in Flanders are to be paid by the States of those Countries. 'Tis added that the Emperor has declar'd he will be neuter in the present Quarrel betwixt Great Britain and Spain, provided no Enterprise be made against the Austrian Netherlands.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Amsterdam, Nov. 9. N. S. On the 6th arrived the Marygold, Philip Dauverne, from Cete; the —, Ipc Garje, from London; the African, Peter Keetman, from Smirna; the Wickham, George Curtis, and the Severn, George Whiting, from South Carolina; the —, Jacob Thomas, from Lisbon. 'On 1st Bornholm is stranded the Ship of Zachary Fenger, bound from St. Ubes for Calmer.' At Bremen, the —, John Chasselpur, from this Place.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, Oct. 25. Arrived the Peter and Rachel, Robert Angus, and the Katharine, The. Lawson, both from London; also the May, Dan. Maciver, from Gottenburg.

Whitehaven, Oct. 28. This Day arriv'd the Somerset, Grayson, and the Globe, Pearson, from Virginia; the former has brought ten Men, which he sav'd out of the Essex, Smith, bound from Virginia to Bristol, which Ship foundered 19 Sept. last.

Bristol, Oct. 30. Arriv'd the Pearl, Hardwick, from St. Kitts, the Queen Elizabeth, Griffith, from Antigua; the Nassau, Waldren, from Newfoundland.

Dartmouth, Oct. 30. Yesterday came in here the Thomas and Lydia, Bartlet, from Newfoundland: And this Day, the Elizabeth, Matthews, of and for London from Newfoundland; the St. Thomas, St. Barbe, from Canis and for Southampton; the Prince of Orange, Le Provost, from Guardaleup. Wind blows hard at S. S. E.

Poole, Oct. 31. Came in the John and Mary, Rose, from London: A strong Gale of Wind. 'Monday last, between the Hours of Twelve and One, his Majesty's Declaration of War against Spain was proclaim'd by the proper Officers in the most publick and solemn Manner.'

Cowes, Oct. 31. Wind E. On the 27th came in the George and William, Brown, in 9 Weeks from Carolina: On the 28th, the Hope, White, in 7 Weeks from ditto. Sailed the Two Sisters, Halliarn, of and from Limerick for Rotterdam: On the 20th, came in the Oranien Bore, Daniels, of and for Hamburg from Malaga.

Southampton, Oct. 31. Since my last sail'd from this Port the Mary Magdalene, Le Ball, of and for Moraia. 'Capt. Jones of the Penelope of this Port, who arrived here from Gibraltar the 29th Inst. reports, that on the 17th Inst. he spoke with the Stubbington of Portsmouth, Joshua Mangier, from London, left from Falmouth in 8 Days about 40 Leagues to the Westward of Cape St. Vincent, bound for Leith. Wind E S. E.

Deal, Nov. 1. Wind S. E. Remains the Dunkirk Man of War, with a small Ship, and Two Dutch Ships, their Names unknown.

Gravesend, Nov. 1. Paid by the John, Fellows, from Newfoundland; the Success, Cowley, from the Cartaccas; and the Humphry, —, from Xigion.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Dover, the Sarah, Tracey, from Boston.

At Boston, the New England Galley, Hall, from London.

At Liverpool, the Mary, Partis, from Petersburg.

At Lancaster, the Royal Ann, Wemys, from Barbados.

London.

From Cowes 'tis written, That on Monday last died there Mr. John Hope, Merchant, a Gentleman well esteemed and beloved by all his Acquaintance, and by them as much regretted.

Yesterday at the Quakers Meeting-house in Bull and Mouth Street, Mr. Thomas Sadcoal, a very eminent Linen-draper in West Smithfield, was marry'd, before a very polite Congregation, to Miss Judith Lee, Daughter to the late Mr. Joshua Lee (who was Mr. Sadcoal's Predecessor) a very agreeable young Lady, with a plentiful Fortune.

The same Day the Commissioners of the Navy contracted with some eminent Tallow-Chandlers of

this City, for the Delivery of 30 Tons of ready melted Tallow, at 37 l. per Ton, for the Use of his Majesty's Ships, as Sheathing, Maitting, and Blocking.

The same Morning died in Great Marlborough-street, the Lady Hill, Wife to Sir Edward Hill, Knt. and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, and for the County of Middlesex.

We hear that the Hospital for Foundlings is to be built near St. Mary la Bonne, pursuant to his Majesty's Royal Charter. 'Tis not doubted, but this noble and truly useful Charity will meet with very bountiful Subscriptions, as it will be a Means of preserving Thousands of unhappy Wretches from Destruction.

The Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor has been pleased to present the Rev. Mr. George Story, M. A. to the Rectory of Gravenhurst, in the County of Bedford and Diocese of Lincoln.

Yesterday Morning David Hellwood, Esq; a young Gentleman of a good Estate in the County of Wilts, was marry'd at Oxford Chapel to Miss Cornwallis, a very agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of 12000 l.

We hear from Portsmouth, that on the 31st ult. being his Majesty's Birth-day, there were very great Rejoicings there, and all the Officers of the Fleet dined with Admiral Cavendish, who gave a splendid Entertainment in Honour of the Day. The Admiral had been ill of the Gout for some time past, but being perfectly recovered, appeared very gay on that Occasion.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships granted several Letters of Marque to the Merchants.

The Chester Man of War, Capt. Cooper, who was Convoy to the San Joseph, the Spanish Ship lately brought to Portsmouth, is order'd to be dock'd and clean'd, and to take in Stores and Ammunition, and to sail with all convenient Speed to join Admiral Haddock's Squadron.

Yesterday a Dispensation pass'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Mr. Blomberg, Cl. A. M. to hold the Vicarage of Fulham in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London together with the Rectory of Cliff in the County of Kent and Diocese of Rochester.

High Water this Day Morning Evening
at London Bridge. 30 27 01 50

Bank Stock 135 1-4th to 1-half. India 153 1-half to 3-4ths. South Sea 93 to 1-4th. Old Annuity 107 to 106 3-4ths. New ditto 107. Three per Cent 97. Seven per Cent. Loan 108 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 93. Royal Assurance 88 1-half. London Assurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 21 14s. Premium. South Sea ditto 15 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 1 l. 7 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 Premium. English Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 99. Three per Cent. ditto 93 1-half. Million Bank 111. Equivalent 112 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 6 s.

Hand-in-Hand Fire-Office.

THE Directors give Notice, That a General Meeting of the Members of the said Society will be held at their Office in Angel-court on Snow-hill, on Thursday the 8th Instant, by 3 in the Afternoon: Where all who have insure'd are desired to be present.

N.B. The Election of Directors for the Year ensuing, by Ballotting, will be held at the same Place on Monday the 5th, Tuesday the 6th, and Wednesday the 7th Instant, from Nine in the Forenoon to Twelve, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon.

Lottery-Office, November 1, 1739.

THE Managers and Directors appointed to exchange the Tickets in the Bridge Lottery, Anno 1737. for Certificates, Do hereby give Notice, that (pursuant to an Act passed this last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Commissioners for building a Bridge, &c. and to enlarge the Time for exchanging Tickets unclaim'd in the last Lottery for the said Bridge; and to make Provision for Tickets in the said Lottery lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed). Attendance will be given at their Office near the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on Thursday in every Week, from Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon to One, to deliver Certificates for such Tickets remaining unclaimed, as shall be brought to them on or before the 15th of March next, pursuant to the Direction of the said Act.

Lottery-Office, November 3, 1739.
THE Managers and Directors of the Bridge Lottery will begin the Work of cutting off the Tickets into their respective Boxes A and B, on Tuesday the 13th Inst. at Stationers Hall, in the City of London, by Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon: Beginning with the Black and Benefit Tickets, which are to be cut into Box B; and will proceed in the said Work from Day to Day, till all the Tickets for each of the Boxes A and B shall be completely cut therein.

WHEREAS a Male Child about Four

Months old, was Dropped in Colchester-tree, joining to Savage-Gardens, near Tower-Hill, on Tuesday last, being the 30th Day of October, between the Hours of One and 10 o'Clock at Night. Whosoever will give an Accoutre of the Parents, or of the Persons concerned in Dropping the said Child, shall receive from the Church-Wardens of the said Child, Crutched-fryers, Two Guinea's Reward.

CHRISTOPHER SMYTH, Surveyor
N.B. The Child was wrap'd up in the Side of a Box mark'd with Red Lead, with TP both in One Month, in 1736 under it, with a Bear and Key stamp'd on the bottom of the Sack: And the following Lines pinn'd to its Breast.

To starve my Child
I Cannot bare, And for
That Cause I Left it here.

Preparing for the PRESS,

A NEW EDITION OF

THE ENGLISH BARONETS: Containing a Genealogical and Historical Account of all the present Baronets; their Descents and Collateral Line, their Marriages and Issue, (with the Marriages and Issue of their Sons and Daughters) with the remarkable Actions of THEM and their ANCESTORS; Monumental Inscriptions, &c. &c.

Large Improvements are making to the Accounts of almost every Family, with References to Records, Manuscripts, Historians, &c. and that this Edition may be the more correct, it's defin'd that the several Families who are concern'd will be pleased to send an Account of what Mistakes or Omissions they have observ'd in the last Edition, with such further Improvements and Additions as will perfect and complete the same; directed to Thomas Wotton, at the Queen's Head and Three Daggers, against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street.

N.B. If any Baronets are extinct since the former Edition, he should take it as a Favour if any Gentleman would tell him an Account thereof: Or, if they know any to be existing, which are set down as extinct in the last Edition, he should esteem it a Favour to be inform'd of them.

Just Published,
The following BOOKS, Printed for T. WOODWARD,
between the Temple-Gates.

I. THE ATTORNEY'S PRACTICE

in the Court of King's-Bench: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now stands under the Regulation of several late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the said Court. With Variety of Useful and Curious Precedents in English, settled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole. By a Gentleman of the Inner Temple.

II. LAWS relating to the POOR; from the 4th of Queen Elizabeth, to the 3d of King George II. With Cases adj'd in the Court of King's-Bench upon the several Clauses of them. In a Method entirely new. By ROBERT FOLEY, Esq; Barrister at Law.

III. INSTRUCTIONS for CLERKS and PRACTITIONERS in the Courts of King's-Bench and Common-Pleas: Shewing the Nature, Forms and Use of the most usual Writs and Processes of those Courts, and the whole Course of Proceeding therein, from the first Commencement of the Action, to the final Judgment and Execution thereupon. Wherein are also inserted, Rules for the Delivery of Declarations, the making up of Records, the Forms of Jurata's, Posse, &c. the Manner of entering and documenting Judgments, of removing Causes from Inferior Courts; with other Special Matters. Composed in Pursuance of the late Act of Parliament, that all Proceedings in Courts of Justice shall be in English.

THE LONDON PUNCH HOUSE ASHLEY
By LEE and COMPANY,
BRANDY-MERCHANTS,
Are to be Sold,
(At their Warehouses adjoining to the London Punch House on Ludgate-Hill.)

A Very large Parcel of the Best old

JAMAICA RUM, at 6 s. per Gallon;
CONIAC BRANDY, 7 s.
BATAVIA ARRACK, 13 s.

The PROPRIETORS do warrant it all entirely neat, and as curious as ever was taffed; they having for many Years made it their sole Business to import and procure the Importation of the best and oldest JAMAICA RUM and CONIAC BRANDY, having settled a proper Correspondence abroad for that Purpose, and have always large Stocks by them.

Therefore as no Persons whatsoever can command their Goods from abroad on better Terms, so they are determin'd at all times to sell at the lowest Price that can possibly be afforded (dealing altogether for ready Money) nor will they send any but what they will WARRANT neat and genuine.